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NOTE VERBALE DATED 6 JANUARY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations has the honour to refer to the Secretary-General's note of 16 December 1991, drawing attention to the provisions of paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 724 (1991), in which it requested that States report to the Secretary-General the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991) to implement a complete and general embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia.

Prior to the adoption of resolution 713 (1991), which established a worldwide embargo, the United States took action to impose an embargo of arms and weaponry to Yugoslavia. Effective 11 July 1991, the Department of State suspended all licences and other approvals to transfer defence articles or defence services to Yugoslavia. The embargo included manufacturing licences and technical assistance agreements involving Yugoslavia. The notice to the public was published in the Federal Register, Vol. 56, No. 139, on 19 July 1991. Since that time, the United States has prohibited all shipments of arms and munitions to Yugoslavia.

With the possibility of legal shipments precluded, the United States has taken measures through the United States Customs Service to stop any illegal, unlicensed sales or shipments of armaments to Yugoslavia. Since the United States embargo was imposed, Customs has detained three shipments suspected of being attempts to ship weapons illegally to Yugoslavia. All three shipments were later determined to be in violation of the United States embargo and were seized. The combined value of these shipments was approximately $12,000. Additionally, United States Customs investigations have led to 9 arrests and 11 indictments of individuals charged with attempting to violate the prohibition of arms shipments. As part of these investigations and actions, United States law enforcement agencies have seized $500,000 and two residences.

Following the adoption of resolution 713 (1991) establishing a multilateral embargo on the shipment of arms to Yugoslavia on

25 September 1991, the United States Customs Service, through its overseas attachés in United States diplomatic posts, has been in regular contact with their foreign counterparts to cooperate in enforcing the United Nations arms embargo. United States Customs has attachés in the region in Italy and Austria, as well as other European capitals.

The Permanent Representative of the United States of America appreciates this opportunity to comment on the implementation of resolution 713 (1991).